See our list of users of "Champion" Range. They are all well satisfied.
JOHN BAILES & SONS

Oshawa Vindicator

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JOHN BAILES & SONS

Vol. LV., No 11. Whole No. 2819 | OSHAWA, ONT., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1909. | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 Payable in ADVANCE

BORN.

McTAGGART—In Oshawa, on Wednesday, November 24, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McTaggart, a son.

MARRIED.

CARTER-KNIGHT—At the home of the bride's parents, Lloydminster, Sask., on Nov. 17th, by Rev. R. H. Davis, B. A., B. D., Florence May, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knight to Frederic G. Carter of Streamston, third son of W. J. Carter, contractor of Edmonton, Alta.

DIED.

HENDERSON—In Oshawa, on Monday, November 22, 1909, Helen Alice, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Henderson, aged 1 year.

Wanted

A GOOD girl in a family of three. Miss Glenny, King St. East. 10tf

Wanted

A CARPENTER, first-class, capable of laying out work and running machinery. Apply at the Joseph Hall Works R. Woon & Co. 11

For Sale

TWO good drivers, mare and horse, both good saddle horses. Apply to Elmer Van Camp, half mile east of Darlington Station. 11p

Farm For Sale

ON Easy Terms.—Lots 16, 17, 18 in 3rd Con., Township of East Whitby, 125 acres of Sandy loam, has been in grass for last 15 years, free from all noxious weeds, running water, 50 apple trees, good stone house, bank barn, sheds, horse stables and driving shed. Should be a good dairy or grain farm. Apply to F. J. Hyland, 72 St. Mary St., Toronto. 08-11p

Ladies' Aid Bazaar

THE Ladies' Aid of the Simcoe St. Methodist church will open their bazaar in the school room on Tuesday, November 30

Nothing will be sold at the bazaar until 9.30 on Tuesday morning.

A table of choice homemade cakes, pies, bread and candies on sale at the bazaar.

Come to the bazaar for lunch. Have a dish of Boston baked beans.

Sliced walnut bread and butter served in the tea room at the bazaar on Tuesday afternoon. 11

WANTED

ALL kinds of poultry, live or dressed, on and after Wednesday Nov. 24th to Jan. 1st, 1910, between the hours of one and four p.m., of every week, at Mr. E. E. Luke's furniture store, No. 15, next door to City Gas Co., on King St. east, Oshawa.

Highest price will be paid for good poultry which must be fasted at least twenty-four hours before killing, as this is very essential to having good poultry.

All dressed poultry must be plucked clean and dry and not drawn. Absolutely no scalded or poor poultry accepted.

Strictly new laid eggs not more than one week old will be bought at best market price. For further information write or phone Mr. R. Perkins, Phone 183, P.O. box 458. 10-11

Executors' Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Coburn, late of the Town of Oshawa in the County of Ontario, Physician, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. chapter 129, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said William Coburn, who died on the 29th day of October, 1909, are required on or before the 31st day of December, 1909, to send by post prepaid or deliver to J. H. Coburn of Walkerville, Ontario, for the executors of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, duly verified, and that after the said last mentioned date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated at Walkerville this 23rd day of November, 1909.
J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the Executors.
21-12-13

DR. T. ALEXANDER DAVIES

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT
TORONTO, 56 WELLESLEY ST.
OSHAWA At D. J. Brown's Jewelry store, 9 King Street west
MONDAYS, 11 TO 7 11-14p

We Want

For Fall and Winter months in Oshawa and surrounding country an active reliable agent to take orders for nursery stock.
GOOD PAY WEEKLY. OUTFIT FREE. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY.
600 ACRES
of the choicest nursery stock which you sell direct to your customers. This is one of the advantages our men have over jobbers. We GUARANTEE the delivery of trees in GOOD CONDITION and UP TO CONTRACT GRADE. Write for particulars. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. Please mention this paper. 6-20

TIMBER SALE

Mr. George Hyland Will Sell Five Acres by Auction.

Wednesday, Dec. 1, Mr. George Hyland will sell by public auction on Lot 15, Con. 5, East Whitby, five acres of Cedar and standing mixed timber in quarter acre lots. James Bishop, Auctioneer.

A HOSPITAL FOR OSHAWA IN 1910

Vivid Story of the Great Movement by Which $18,750 Were Secured for This Object on Monday and Tuesday --Everybody Invited to Contribute--Read Every Line and Get the Hospital Spirit

WOMAN AND MAN

Stand Shoulder to Shoulder as Citizens of Oshawa in Erecting and Equipping a Hospital

Surely "the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns."

First comes the thought, then follows the action.

An Oshawa woman had a thought born of intense sympathy for the sick and suffering. This thought she communicated to another woman, and she in turn to another, who each in their own turn interpreted it as her sympathy for others' woes made her responsive. These women continued to communicate their thought for the alleviation of pain to other women until the body of thought crystallized itself into the organization known to everybody in Oshawa as the Oshawa Hospital Auxiliary.

A Hospital for Oshawa! This was their waking and their sleeping thought. It became persistive; it urged to action. It became a great body of thought which spelled only HOSPITAL. It found vent in action. For three long years these women of one thought worked and toiled and slaved for the realization of their ideal. For themselves they never murmured; but seeing the great need and the slow progress apparently being made they became suffused with another thought which brought with it a sublime discontent.

This new thought was voiced to the men of Oshawa; not once, or twice, but a hundred times a hundred, until it, too, became a great body of thought that spelled only HOSPITAL.

The life habits of men and women differ immensely. The women mined the town for support for the project dear to their hearts. Never for a single moment did they forget the supreme goal to be reached. Never for a single moment did they fail to employ such means as presented themselves to attain their desire, until a miracle was wrought in Oshawa and the men of the town began to take on a faint similitude of the intense desire which had for so long a time permeated the souls of their womenkind.

Women work away without the necessity for leaders in the same sense that men need a leader. Some inspiration, it must have been divine, revealed this difference in the habits of men and women to the Oshawa Hospital Auxiliary, and a leader among men was sought by them to stand in the forefront with the battle cry

A Hospital for Oshawa in 1910.

This man was found in Mr. J. D. Storie. He is a man who commands respect among men; he is a man whom men feel is a tower of strength to any cause. Other men there were, who, for the thought generated in the loving, sympathetic brain of women, would follow where he led. And from the day J. D. Storie said the project of a hospital for Oshawa in 1910 was possible, nay, a surety, there has been no faltering in the ranks of a large body of men in Oshawa.

Men's life habits differ from women's in that quick action must follow desire, and the action was quick almost to suddenness, and the campaign which followed was short and sharp, and decisive. It lasted from Thursday of last week and the record is before you in to-day's Vindicator. The story is told in all its details, as is right where the money of the public is dealt with.

As Longfellow puts into the mouth of Hiawatha:

"As the bow unto the cord is,
So is man unto woman,
Useless each without the other."

And we have learned that lesson in Oshawa of mutual dependence in this Hospital campaign. Hereafter in all good works woman and man will stand together as citizens of a town of which they need not feel ashamed, and its culmination, in this instance finds its expression in the generic cognomen of the institution which is soon to rear its beneficent head in this community as

THE PEOPLE'S HOSPITAL

Honor Roll of Citizens Who Have Subscribed the Sums Opposite Their Names for Its Erection and Equipment.

Auxiliary land purchased	$1000 00
Auxiliary in Standard Bank	2500 00
R. M. Armstrong	20 00
Wm. Adams	10 00
C. M. Anderson	5 00
G. F. Blamey	25 00
J. W. Borsberry	100 00
Jno. Bailes & Son	100 00
Dr. R. W. Bell	100 00
W. L. Brown	10 00
J. S. Beaton	25 00
Jno. Brewer	10 00
Robt. Brooks	10 00
R. J. Baird	20 00
Geo. Bloomfield	10 00
John Bale, sr.	10 00
F. J. Burns	25 00
F. W. Bull	5 00
M. J. Byers	5 00
Roy Becker	8 50
J. H. Beaton	5 00
J. Bale, jr.	5 00
Miss Bambridge	10 00
A. W. Brodie	1 50
Wm. Batty	5 00
Joseph Baum	5 00
L. M. Brooks	25 00
Mr. Cowan	5000 00
H. T. Carswell	500 00
Chas. Coliton	100 00
Mrs. E. Cooper	50 00
J. D. Carveth	10 00
Chas. Calder, M.P.P.	25 00
E. E. Cooper	25 00
Jno. Currie	15 00
Frank Chappell	5 00
D. Campbell	5 00
E. E. Curtin	1 00
John Coedy	1 00
H. W. Canfield	5 00
Fred H. Cross	5 00
Canning Factory Employes	9 50
Cawker & Clemens	10 00
C. H. Crysdale & Son	25 00
Coppers (mile of)	150 00
E. F. Cawker	5 00
R. Dillon	100 00
John Dyer	25 00
R. W. Dixon	25 00
M. C. Devons	10 00
Wm. Dickie	25 00
F. Dobney	2 00
C. I. DeGuerre	5 00
O. W. Detenbeck	5 00
T. Dormer	5 00
D. Drew & Sons	5 00
Fred Dobney	25
D. Doig	5 00
E. S. Edmondson	100 00
T. H. Everson	50 00
G. T. Everett	20 00
J. H. Ellis	5 00
A. N. Ellis	5 00
T. Eaton Co., girls	10 00
F. L. Fowke, M.P.	100 00
H. A. Felt	20 00
Dr. F. Finnigan	5 00
A. Fursey	5 00
Dr. A. B. Ford	100 00
Lady Friend	5 00
Fred French	5 00
Lady Friend	2 00
Mrs. St. Germaine	500 00
Mrs. Gummow, sr.	1 00
Mrs. Delia Gardineer	50 00
A. M. [illegible]	15 00
H. Gay & Sons	25 00
H. T. Goyne	5 00
A. Garrow & Sons	5 00
Mrs. W. Gummow	1 00
Mabel G. Greentree	1 00
Dr. D. S. Hoig	50 00
J. O. Henry & Sons	250 00
A. Hindes	10 00
A. F. Hind	10 00
Joe Hopkins	10 00
D. T. Hepburn	25 00
W. Hatch & Sons	25 00
Walter Hall	1 00
M. Marie Hansen	5 00
Geo. W. Henley	5 00
Jno. Henderson	1 00
L. C. Hall	10 00
Rev. Jas. Hodges	15 00
W. J. Holland	5 00
Mrs. John Hyland	5 00
Ireland Bros.	10 00
Geo. Johnston	8 00
C. A. Jones	5 00
R. H. James	20 00
L. C. James	5 00
W. S. Johnston	4 00
W. G. Jarvis	1 00
N. Kobeen	25 00
H. King	25 00
Dr. Kaiser	25 00
Mrs. Kaiser	25 00
J. S. Kyle	25 00
Wm. Lauchland	50 00
Lon Bros.	1 00
F. Lambert & Son	10 00
R. C. Lander	10 00
O. H. Luke	5 00
W. M. Lawrence	5 00
W. J. Laurie	3 00
H. C. Lander	5 00
Marion Leask	1 00
Wesley J. Lambert	2 00
F. E. Luke	5 00
E. V. Lander	5 00
S. Luke	5 00
G. L. Lander	5 00
C. A. Lander	5 00
Oliver Lander	10 00
Luke Bros.	10 00
A. J. Logan	10 00
McLaughlin Carriage Co.	1500 00
T. Miller & Sons	100 00
Dr. T. W. G. McKay	100 00
T. H. Mcmillan	50 00
Wm. McAdie	50 00
Thos. Morris	25 00
J. W. McCutcheon	25 00
John McMaster	5 00
Mr. and Mrs. Morphy	25 00
G. W. Morris	10 00
J. C. McGill	10 00
W. D. Muckler	25 00
J. McDowell	40 00
T. B. Mitchell	25 00
E. Mundy & Son	20 00
R. E. Morris	5 00
M. W. Moyer	5 00
Jno. McKnight	1 00
Jas. McComb	10 00
G. B. Mothersill	25 00
McLaughlin men	25 00
A. R. McLean	5 00
E. R. Mothersill	1 00
Mrs. Oldfield	1 00
J. P. Owens	25 00
C. T. Oke	5 00
G. H. Pedlar	700 00
H. A. Porter	10 00
Wm. Paul	5 00
F. Patte	5 00
T. Perriman	5 00
F. H. Punshon	25 00
Dr. F. J. Rundle	25 00
Jno. Rowe	10 00
Geo. Rice	5 00
J. P. Richard	1 00
Robson Leather Co.	500 00
Mrs. F. Richardson	5 00
D. W. Rogers	5 00
Jas. Robson	5 00
Sam Sing	1 00
J. D. Storie	1000 00
Schofield Woo[illegible] Co.	100 00
H. E. Smith	15 00
C. A. Smith	10 00
Jno. Stacey	25 00
Geo. J. Scott	10 00
Chas. Serviss	10 00
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stalter	25 00
Miss K. Scott	5 00
Mrs. Geo. J. Scott	5 00
Carl Stevens	5 00
W. T. Stevens	2 00
J. A. Sykes	40 00
Steam & Gas Fittings men	170 00
Sykes' men	5 00
Nelson Smith	2 00
G. W. Salter	2 00
Stedham & Potter	5 00
W. E. N. Sinclair	25 00
Mrs. Jno. Schofield	10 00
W. J. Trick's men	10 00
D. M. Tod	50 00
F. M. Tait	50 00
E. S. Thomas	5 00
Silas Thomas	10 00
S. Torrens	10 00
W. H. Thomas & Son	25 00
Dr. G. M. Trewin	25 00
Tannery men	20 00
J. F. Tamblyn	25 00
W. J. Trick	25 00
D. Valleau	10 00
E. L. Vickery	25 00
Robt. Williams	500 00
Williams Piano Co.	500 00
Robt. Woon	25 00
V. B. Woodruff	20 00
W. J. Watson	21 00
W. E. Ward	10 00
Mamie Wigg	1 00

ON THE OPERATING TABLE

All whom the canvassers were not able to see are invited to send in their subscription promises to The Vindicator on the form below. Everybody should be in it for the price of a brick in the new hospital at least. Don't be d[illegible] from doing what you can because you can't do great things. The ladies have taught you the value of small beginnings. Get the Hospital spirit and send in your dollars to make the Hospital first-class in every respect. All subscriptions received will be acknowledged.

The canvassers tramped through the mud and rain on Monday, but no sympathy is due them. They found the work a blessing; and as Mr. John Bailes said the people received them so courteously that the work became a joy and a source of gladness.

In the list above Mr. Pedlar's subscription is really $1000, for $300 of it, already paid in, is included in the second item on the list "Auxiliary in Standard Bank, $2,500."

A quiet enthusiasm was apparent throughout the canvas.

The editor takes a back seat to the reporter this week.

THE INITIAL MEETING

How and by Whom the Plans for the Hospital Campaign Were Made —The Canvas

On Monday, 15th inst., the first call was made to the men of Oshawa to come to the help of the Oshawa Hospital Auxiliary, in these words:

"Dear Sir,—You are urgently requested to attend a meeting of those interested in the movement for a hospital for Oshawa, to be held in Mr. D. M. Tod's Parlors on Thursday evening, November 18th, 1909, at 8 p.m. Plans will be completed for a short and vigorous campaign to secure the necessary funds for the work to be contracted for in a few days. Kindly attend this meeting and help your less fortunate fellow citizens. Yours truly, W. E. N. Sinclair."

A GENERAL RESPONSE

When the meeting gathered in Tod's parlors on Thursday night the provisional executive, Messrs. J. D. Storie, chairman; W. E. N. Sinclair, secretary, and J. P. Owens, treasurer, were in attendance and greeted these gentlemen who had come to show their sympathy with the object: Rev. Jas. Hodges, H. T. Carswell, J. O. Henry, Rev. H. T. Lewis, A. G. Storie, Rev. E. C. Hall, John Bailes, S. A. Capt. Jordan T. B. Mitchell, Alfred Schofield, C. M. Mundy, W. H. Ross, Henderson Bros., Chief Hind, Wm. Paul, J. O. Henry, W. J. Watson, Thos. Morris, Chas. Serviss, Dr. McKay, John Cowan, Chas. Crysdale, P. H. Punshon, T. H. Everson, A. G. Luke and others.

Chairman J. D. Storie, in stating the object of the meeting, expressed his satisfaction at the large turnout on such short notice. They would find, he said, that they were not going to have so hard a time to raise the money required for a hospital as many people seemed to think. The ladies had educated the people as to the great need of a hospital, and it was desired that everybody in town would contribute thereto. There was great strength in little subscriptions given with a good-will and with a conviction that the object for which they were given was desirable. Hitherto the people who had already done nobly, had had nothing definite before them; now they could see the plans and that tenders for the erection of the building had been called for. The building would be gone on with at once after the contract had been let, and he showed that this was not only desirable but feasible, and he instanced many cases where such building had been done at this season of the year with soundness and dispatch. He mentioned these facts to show that they might reasonably expect the building to be finished by the first of May or at latest by the first of June, 1910. They asked for $20,000, which would include that already raised by the Hospital Auxiliary and the land. He could trust the people of Oshawa in such an emergency and he went into the campaign with the most hopeful feeling.

Messrs. Sinclair and Owens spoke along similar lines, and then the meeting got down to business.

OUTLINED THE PLAN

Mr. Sinclair then outlined the plan he had drawn up for the canvas of the town. Outside of the hands in the manufacturing establishments, which would be reached in the mass they had a list compiled from the voters' list of some 400 names. These would be seen individually by the canvassers, the campaign to begin on Monday at nine o'clock a.m. and to close at eight p.m. on Tuesday evening. The clergy were to be asked to speak on the subject to their congregations on Sunday. The payments were carded for one this year and two before June of next year. He invited discussion of the plan he proposed.

In the discussion which followed, Mr. H. T. Carswell, Mr. John Cowan and Mr. Paul voiced the necessity of guarding against coercion of the men in the various works, but Mr. Sinclair said they could not keep the canvas and work on indifinitely, and with an explanation that they gave what they chose, it was decided to ask the subscribers in the shops to pay through the offices as the best short cut to the end in view. He felt in making this appeal for Hospital funds in Oshawa it was for the benefit largely of the men in the shops who were in danger of accident. A little tact would overcome the difficulty suggested.

It having been decided to accept Mr. Sinclair's plan of campaign, it was next decided that any workman giving $5 or over could have upon request an order for nursing or hospital attendance to the amount of the subscription.

Other speakers contributing to the knowledge of conducting the campaign on the best lines were Mr. Alfred Schofield, Dr. McKay, who, with Mr. Punshon, suggested approaching the fraternal societies for assistance; Rev. Messrs. Hodges and Lewis, Mr. John Bailes, Mr. A. G. Storie, whose description of the factory work was a valuable aid; Mr. Chas. Serviss and others.

It was decided to have a meeting on Saturday night to apportion the names to the committee men prepared to canvas, and the meeting adjourned.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S MEETING

The strength imparted to the movement by Mr. Storie's clarifying words on Thursday night, found an enthusiastic response on Saturday evening when the meeting assembled in Tod's parlors. After a free interchange of opinions the names of Mr. Sinclair's list were apportioned to the following gentlemen who took upon themselves to see that the ground was fully covered and everyone given to them seen: Messrs. John Bailes, H. T. Carswell, Hodges (Rev.), Hall (Rev.), J. O. Henry, A. F. Hind, Henderson Bros., S. A. Capt. Jordan, Lewis (Rev.), C. M. Mundy, T. B. Mitchell, J. P. Owens, Wm. Paul, W. H. Ross, Alf. Schofield, A. G. Storie and W. J. Watson.

The story of how these gentlemen did their duty is chronicled in the results given in another column.

QUIETLY EFFECTIVE

Public Meeting on Sunday in the Music Hall Addressed by Dr. Bruce Smith, the Ontario Inspector

Arising out of a suggestion made at the organization meeting on Thursday night a public mass meeting in the Music Hall was billed for Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Prior to the meeting Mrs. Williams, President of the Hospital Auxiliary, had secured the promise of the Inspector of Prisons and Asylums for Ontario, Dr. Bruce Smith of Toronto, and the committee generally felt that the way would be made plain before them.

Mr. J. D. Storie was in the chair, and on the platform supporting him were, in addition to the canvassing committee whose names are given elsewhere, His Worship Mayor James, Mr. F. L. Fowke, M.P., Mr. W. F. Cowan, Mr. Robt. McLaughlin, Mr. J. A. Schofield, Dr. Kaiser, Dr. Hoig, Dr. McKay, Major Dillon, Mr. Borsbery, Rev. Messrs. Hodges, Lewis and Hall.

The Salvation Army Band which had given their services free, in addition to playing the people into the hall rendered several hymns in exquisite style during the afternoon. Mr. Storie called upon

THE TRUE KEYNOTE.

Rev. E. C. Hall to open the proceedings with prayer. This the reverend gentleman did in terms so deeply reverential and with such a dependence upon the Almighty for the success of a movement for a Hospital in Oshawa that the large audience, which almost filled the hall, felt that the true keynote had been struck and that the Lord of Hosts being on their side nothing could stay the progress of Oshawa in this direction. So clear a voicing of the need, so sure a source to which to come in that need, was this invocation, that the prayer he uttered became the prayer of the entire audience.

The chairman, before calling upon the speakers, paid a well deserved tribute to the ladies of the Hospital Auxiliary and uttered words of gratitude to those whose liberality had made it possible at this stage for him to announce that there were $12,000 in sight for the purpose of the object they had gathered to promote. He had no doubt the efforts of the canvassers would on Monday and Tuesday increase the sum to the amount they required, $20,000. The encouragement already received was such as to thrill their hearts. He assured them that their endeavor would be to make the Hospital the neatest, tidiest and best equipped in the country, that everything would be first-class, and one that everyone of them would find worthy of their personal use if the necessity occurred.

MR. FOWKE'S ADDRESS

Mr. F. L. Fowke, M.P., who was first called upon, testified to his great pleasure in being able to attend such a meeting in Oshawa as it was an evidence that the people had got away from the idea that they could only meet on Sundays to discuss total depravity, and that they had assimilated the new idea of meeting to promote and apply Christianity. The building of a hospital was "Applied Christianity." Infidelity did not build hospitals and poorhouses: these were the product of Christianity. He was glad to be

(Continued on page five)

A BRILLIANT WIND-UP

Congratulatory Speeches from Members of the Men's Committee and Thanks from the Ladies

Tuesday night a joint meeting of the Ladies' Hospital Auxiliary and the canvassing committee was held in Tod's parlors to sum up the results of the two days' canvas. Everybody had an inkling of how things stood, and consequently everybody wore a smile that wouldn't come off. There was a large attendance of the ladies, and almost the whole committee of gentlemen who had worked for the hospital for two days was present. There was, however, nothing spectacular about either the great announcement or the speeches; everything was done in the most business-like manner.

$18,140 AND MORE TO FOLLOW

Mr. J. D. Storie, the chairman of the Men's Canvassing Committee, occupied the chair and set the keynote of the meeting with a concise speech. He remarked that the meeting was really held in the interest of the Ladies' Hospital Auxiliary, so that they might be officially informed of the result of the two days' canvas. He was glad to tell them that up to the moment of speaking there was in all collected for

THE PEOPLE'S HOSPITAL

of Oshawa the sum of $18,140, with more promised yet to hear from. The result was, he thought, quite up to anything they could have expected, and was very encouraging. When the committee had asked for $20,000, it had been with the hope that probably $16,000 would be forthcoming. But one could never tell what Oshawa would do. He had never seen a demand made upon Oshawa that was not met, and such a record for doing the right thing at the right time made him

PROUD OF HIS HOME TOWN

The response made by the people of Oshawa for "The People's Hospital," was very creditable and everyone who took part felt good over the canvas. He hoped that in two or three days the contract for the erection of the hospital would be let, and that before midsummer Oshawa would have an up-to-date Hospital in every respect. He shared the feeling of one of the members of the canvassing committee who said he would rather see the Hospital erected by the small subscriptions of a thousand people than built through the generosity of one or a group of five or six wealthy citizens. The contributions of all the people would be more potent in raising and fostering the true hospital spirit in Oshawa, and thus would be assured the continuous support necessary to its upkeep.

AN EXPERT AT HOME

When they first thought of starting out on this campaign many felt that the presence of an expert in such work, procured from abroad, would be necessary, but they found that it was not necessary to import and hire an expert for the need had developed one at home in the person of their able secretary, Mr. Sinclair (applause.) He had proved to be the right man in the right place, and the committee had found that their work was expertly cut out for them. He could not say too much of the services of Mr. Sinclair, but would give them the pleasure of hearing the gentleman.

A TOWER OF STRENGTH

Mr. Sinclair remarked in reply that the chairman's introduction was too flattering. When they wanted money it was quite right they should look to a lawyer to help them, but he could tell them that much of the success attained was due to the fact that every canvasser and worker felt sustained by that tower of strength, their chairman, Mr. J. D. Storie. When he took hold there was no longer faltering and the result was that the canvassers met with little opposition. Confidence was felt in any movement with J. D. Storie at its head, and willing men were found to follow where he lead. They had not gone at their work with pomp and show, but everybody knew that the money was coming in. The result attained in two days assures the success of the Hospital. He voiced his gratitude to the small army of canvassers who had so nobly supported him, and he could tell them that he was glad he could stay in his office that wet Monday while they toiled unceasingly through the rain and mud. To-day (Tuesday) he had got out himself and brought his list in complete.

THE CANVASSERS

The chairman then called upon some of the workers in turn, introducing first that prince among them,

Mr. J. P. Owens, who said that he felt as a result of the work that Oshawa was the best town and Oshawans the best people in the country. It had been beautiful to see the ready response to their appeals. People from Whitby town and Whitby Township had come to his office

(Continued on page 4.)

AN INVITATION

In order to afford all citizens of Oshawa and surrounding country an opportunity to assist in building an equipping a Hospital in this town, the reader, if he or she has not already subscribed to the Funds, is invited to fill in the form below and sign the same for such amount as they desire to contribute. These subscription cards will be turned over to the Secretary, Mr. W. E. N. Sinclair, and duly acknowledged in The Vindicator of the week following their receipt. Give what you can: The People's Hospital will be grateful for any sum however small.

..................................1909
Place and Date Here

I hereby subscribe to the Funds of the Oshawa Hospital Auxiliary for the purpose of erecting and equipping a Hospital in Oshawa the sum of..............................Dollars and agree to pay the same as follows:

One Half on January 15, 1910.
One Quarter on March 1, 1910.
One Quarter on June 1, 1910.

Signed..

THE DEFENCE PLANS

British Admiralty Preferred Direct Contribution but Canada Submits Other Schemes

DETAILS OF THE CONFERENCE

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—All the documents relating to the conference on the subjects of naval and military defence of the Empire, held at London last August, between the representatives of the self-governing dominions and the Imperial authorities, were presented to the House of Commons to-day in blue-book form. They are interesting, particularly because they show the difference between the plan of naval defence originally proposed by the British Admiralty and that recently reported to have been adopted by the Canadian Government. The Admiralty, in the memorandum signed by the Right Hon. R. K. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, frankly expressed its preference for a system of direct contributions toward the maintenance of the Imperial navy from the self-governing dominions of Great Britain. It recognized, however, that tht special circumstances prevailing in some of the dominions might lead them to prefer to lay the foundations of a navy of their own. It adds, "It has been recognized by the colonial Governments that in time of war the local navy farces should come under the general directions of the Admiralty," a statement, somewhat at variance with that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that the Canadian navy "will go to no war unless the Parliament of Canada chooses to send it there."

ADMIRALTY MEMORANDUM

The Admiralty memorandum presented to the meeting of the delegates from all the dominions in the Foreign Office says: "If the problem of Imperial naval defence were considered merely as a problem of naval strategy, it would be found that the greatest output of strength for a given expenditure is obtained by the maintenance of a single navy with the concomitant unity of training and unity of command. In furtherance, then of the simple strategical ideal, the maximum of power would be gained if all parts of the Empire contributed, according to their needs and resources, to the maintenance of the British navy.

"It has, however, long been recognized that in defining the conditions under which the naval forces of the Empire should be developed, other considerations than those of strategy alone must be taken into account. The various circumstances of the oversens dominions must be borne in mind. Though all have in them the seeds of a great advance in population, wealth and power, they have at the present time attained to different stages in their development. Their history and physical environment have given rise to individual national sentiment, for the expression of which room must be found."

The document goes on to say that one dominion may wish to make a direct contribution to the navy, another might prefer to lay the foundations for a local navy, while a third might be willing to undertake other services not directly of a naval character.

A DISTINCT FLEET UNIT.

In the opinion of the Admiralty, a Dominion Government desirous of creating a navy should aim at forming a distinct fleet unit, manageable in times of peace and capable of being used in its component parts in time of war. Local flotillas of torpedo craft and submarines might be of assistance in time of war, but could not co-operate on the high seas in the protection of trade or in repelling attacks from hostile cruisers. The fleet to be aimed at should consist of one armored cruiser of the new Indomitable class (of the Dreadnought type), three unarmored cruisers of the Bristol type, six destroyers and three submarines. Simply to man such a fleet would require a minimum of 2,300 officers and men; to build and arm it would cost approximately £3,700,000, and to maintain it, including cost of upkeep of vessels, pay and interest and sinking fund, would entail an expenditure of £600,000 a year. In addition, persons in the subsidiary service and in reserve would have to be paid.

ARMORED CRUISER FIRST

The Admiralty says that the armored cruiser should be the first vessel to be built. She should be officered and manned as far as possible by colonial forces, supplemented by Imperial officers and men who might volunteer for the service. While on station the vessel should be under the control of the Dominion Government, but her crew would be governed by regulations similar to those of the British navy.

It would be necessary for the Dominion Government to consider the development of local shipbuilding and repairing establishments, to found training schools, and to make arrangements for the manufacture of stores for the fleet. In regard to armaments and warlike stores and in training and discipline there should be uniformity throughout the Empire. "Without this," says the memorandum, "it would be impossible to arrange for that mutual co-operation that would be indispensible in war; the local navy forces should be close connection with the Royal navy. It has been recognized by the colonial Governments that in time of war the local navy forres should come under the general directions of the Admiralty."

CANADA'S PART IN DEFENCE

A conference on the part to be taken by Canada in the general scheme was presided over by Right Hon. R. K. McKenna, and the Dominion was represented by Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Major-General Sir Percy Lake and Rear-Admiral C. E. Kingsmill. The precis of the discussion says: "It was recognized that Canada's double seaboard rendered the provision of the fleet unit suggested by the Admiralty unsuitable for the present."

It continues: "It was represented on the part of the Admiralty that it would be difficult to make any suggestions, or to formulate any plans, without knowing approximately the sum of money which Canada would spend. The Canadian representatives then suggested that two plans might be presented: One incurring an annual expenditure of £400,000, and the other an expenditure of £600,000, omitting in both cases the cost of the present fishery service and hydrographic surveys, but including the maintenance of Halifax and Esquimalt dockyards, and the wireless telegraph service, estimated at some £50,000 a year.

Taking, first, the plan for the expenditure of £600,000, after discussion the Admiralty suggested that the Canadian Government might provide a force comprising four cruisers of improved "Bristol" class, one cruiser of the "Boadicea" class, and six destroyers of improved river class. As regards submarines, it would be advisable to defer their construction because they required a highly-trained and specialized complement.

The "Boadicea" and destroyers might be placed on the Atlantic side, and the "Bristol" cruisers divided between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The number of officers and men for this force of eleven ships would be 2,194, and the cost of the vessels suggested, including repairs and maintenance, interest and sinking fund on capital expenditure, and pay, etc., of personnel, at Canadian rates, would not, it was anticipated, exceed £600,000 a year.

If it was decided to limit the plan to an expenditure of £400,000 a year, the Admiralty suggested that one "Bristol," the "Boadicea" and two destroyers should be omitted, in which case only 1,408 officers and men would be required. Two "Bristols" would then be placed on the Pacific, and one "Bristol" and four destroyers on the Atlantic coast.

Pending the completion of the new cruisers, which should be commenced as early as possible, an arrangement might be made for the loan by the Admiralty of two cruisers of the "Apollo" class, so that the training of the new naval personnel might be proceeded with at once. The vessels would be fitted out and maintained at the expense of Canada, and the officers and men provided by volunteers from the Royal navy, but paid by the Canadian Government. They would be lent until they could be replaced from time to time by qualified Canadian officers and men. The Admiralty would be willing also to lend certain officers for organizing duties and for the instruction of seamen, stokers, etc.

Arrangements would be made to receive Canadian cadets at Osborne and Dartmouth. In any consideration of the question of providing new docking facilities the Admiralty suggested that the docks should be designed of sufficient size to accommodate the largest ships, whether for war or commerce, as apart from the mercantile advantage such docks might be used in case of an emergency by armored cruisere and battleships. Docks of this kind might be placed on the Pacific, the Atlantic and the River St. Lawrence,

Any necessary Acts of Parliament which would have to be passed should be considered so as to place the discipline and general regulations of the naval forces as much on Admiralty lines as possible, having due consideration to local requirements. This legislation should also provide for the formation of a naval reserve and naval volunteer force.

In order to encourage a good class of men to make the naval service their profession for life, it has been found advisable in Great Britain to provide for pensions. Other details, such as the training of officers and men, organization, discipline, etc., were discussed, and a general agreement was arrived at that the wishes of the Canadian Government would be met as far as possible.

The capital cost of building and arming three cruisers of the "Bristol" type and four destroyers is estimated by the Admiralty at £1,461,000. This is Canada's program.

INCREASE OF $17,600,000

Canada's Main Estimates Exceed Extra Expenditure of Current Year by $16,000,000

$3,000,000 FOR THE NEW NAVY

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The main estimates for the coming fiscal year were tabled in the House this afternoon. They indicated that with an increasing revenue the Government is renewing its former scale of extravagant expenditure. Including statutory items these estimates amount to $127,670,993, as compared with $110,000,000, the amount of the main estimates for the current year. The total estimates for the current year amounted to $111,623,377, and it is believed that with supplementary estimates the railway subsidies the total appropriation for the coming year will not fall short of $140,000,000.

Of this large increase only $2,719,500 can be attributed to the new Canadian navy. The total estimate for "naval service, including the purchase, construction and maintenance of ships, the maintenance and upkeep of dockyards at Esquimalt and Halifax, and the establishment and maintenance of training schools" is $3,000,000.

There is a large increase in the estimates for the Militia Department which for 1910-11 will total $6,876,700.

For the continued construction of the Transcontinental Railway $27,000,000 is asked, and for commencing work on the Quebec bridge $1,000,000. Upon the Trent Valley waterway, including the Newmarket Canal, $1,750,000 will be expended during the coming year and $30,000 will be expended to pay damage for lands flooded during the past year.

There is a revote for the monuments to Baldwin and Lafontaine and to George Brown and D'Arcy McGee. There is also an appropriation for surveying the proposed waterway from Montreal to New York via the Richelieu River and Lake Champlain. An interesting item which will bear investigation is $801 balance due on rent of a London house for W. T. R. Preston.

TORONTO PUBLIC WORKS

The Toronto items under Public Works are as follows:

Toronto Dominion Buildings	$ 5,000
Toronto Customs House improvements	20,000
Toronto examining warehouse, new entrance, etc.	15,000
Toronto military buildings, barracks for permanent corps	100,000
Toronto military buildings new stores building	25,000
Toronto post office, additions to building, alterations, etc	40,000

For Toronto harbor improvements there is a vote of $250,000.

Estimates for rivers and harbors in Ontario total $1,262,850, distributed as follows:

Brockville, reconstruction of superstructure of dock on south side of tunnel bay	$ 9,500
Burlington Channel piers, reconstruction	40,000
Blanche River improvement	7,000
Byng Inlet improvements	30,000
Cashe Bay, wharf on Lake Nipissing	5,000
Cobourg, extension of breakwater, dredging, etc.	75,000
Charlton, wharf	1,400
Christian Isl. wharf, repairs	3,000
Colchester, extension of wharf	10,000
Collingwood harbor, additional facilities	75,000
Detroit river, protection of east bank, in Township of Malden	2,000
Goderich, harbor improvements	80,000
Grand Bend, approach to piers	1,000
Gravenhurst, wharf	4,000
Haileybury, harbor improvements	17 500
Harbors, rivers and bridges, general repairs and improvements	40,000
Juniper Island, Stony Lake, wharf	3,400
Kensington wharf, additions and repairs	3,300
Kincardine, repairs to piers	1,000
Kingsville harbor, renewal of covering	4,000
Lakeport, reconstruction of wharf	6,000
Leamington, general repairs to wharf, etc.	1,200
L'Orignal wharf, renewals and repairs	3,200
Lion's Head, wharf repairs	5,000
Magnetawan, repairs to wharf, etc.	1,200
McGregor's Creek	3,000
Michipicoten, wharf	5,000
Montreal River, removal of boulders in flat rapids	1,500
Montreal River, improvements above Latchford	25,000
New Liskeard, harbor improvements	5,000
North Bay, repairs to wharf	1,900
Picnic Islands	45,000
Port Burwell, improvements to harbor works	50,000
Port Elgin, extension and repairs	5,060
Port Hope, repairs to piers	5,000
Portsmouth, repairs to piers	2,200
Port Stanley, harbor improvements	9,000
Providence Bay, Manitoulin Island, extension of wharf and warehouse	8,650
Rainy River, improvements at Long Sault Rapids	50,000
Rainy River, improvements at mouth	60,000
Riviere Aux Sables, checkwater pier	2,600
River St. Lawrence, improvement of Canadian channel between Kingston and Brockville	60,000
River Sydenham	2,500
Rondeau Harbor, improvements	200,000
Sault Ste. Marie, wharf	10,000
Sibley Harbor, north shore of Lake Superior, wharf	2,000
Southampton, harbor improvements	6,000
South Nation River, improvement of waterway	4,500
Thornbury	5,000
Wiarton, extension of pier	15,000

$10,000 FOR ART GALLERY

Amongst the miscellaneous items under public works account are the following:

National Art Gallery, Ottawa	$ 10,000
Contribution towards the erection of a memorial to Sir Leonard Tilley at St. John N.B.	4,000
Survey of Richelieu and Yamaska Rivers and their affluents to determine cost of improved waterway between the River St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain	10,000

The vote for the Canadian Associated Press is this year $3,000, compared with $12,000 for 1909-10, a decrease of $9,000.

A more adequate sum will be voted this year for the annual drill, thanks to the way this matter was handled by the Opposition last session. The vote asked is $1,175,000, as compared with $860,000 last year.

A sum of $150,000 is allowed to meet the expenses of the North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration before The Hague Tribunal, this being an increase of $100,000. Other grants are:

Canadian Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis	$ 5,000
Academy of Arts	2,000
To assist in publication of proceedings of the Royal Society	5,000
Grant to Imperial Government for probable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific cable	80,000
Canadian Forestry Assoc.	2,000
Canadian Mining Institute	3,000

The Opposition Leader

The troubles of the Conservative party would commence with the retirement of R. L. Borden from the leadership, says the Kincardine Review. Friends of the party are not discussing his deposition. They are too well pleased to have him remain where he is and are not taking chances on worrying him out of it. Those who do suggest it would have their work cut out for them if they had the job of naming a suitable successor. But they are not interested in that. All they seek just now is destruction.

There is humor in their appeal to Sir James Whitnay to take a stand against Mr. Borden on this, that or the other question. If they knew Sir James they wouldn't do it. He had experience with the same class of malcontents when he was an Opposition leader, and he has an immeasurable contempt for the man who, while posing as friends of the party, make the life of the leader a burden.

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Hard-Working Birds

A naturalist has made the following observations as to the amount of work performed by a pair of sparrows in a single day during the nesting season. The mother bird left the nest at 3.50 a.m. to find worms, and the search was continued by both parents throughout the day, one hundred and eighty journeys to and from the nest having been made up to 7.15 p.m.—Animal World.

Every man has been wolfed at some time in his life.

MURDERED WIFE AND TWO BABES

Charge Upon Which Alex. McLaughlin, of Uxbridge, Has Been Lodged in Whitby Jail

STRYCHNINE ENOUGH TO KILL 3

Uxbridge, Ont., Nov. 19.—Following the report of Prof. Ellis on the contents of the stomach of Mrs. McLaughlin, who was found dead in an upper bedroom of her burning home, together with her two children, at midnight on Oct. 29th, her husband, Archibald McLaughlin, was placed under arrest here this morning on a warrant charging him with murder. Ever since the tragedy Uxbridge has been expecting developments, and when Inspector Greer stepped off the train from Toronto, the news spread like wildfire. Young McLaughlin was found at the railway station, and at the Inspector's request, he accompanied him to the Biscombe Hotel, where he was placed under arrest. He was then taken before Magistrate W. Hamilton and formally arraigned. He pleaded "not guilty" and was remanded until Tuesday. Shortly afterwards, securely handcuffed to Town Constable Johnston, he was placed in a rig and driven to Whitby jail. Inspector Greer went to Whitby with the prisoner.

Ever since the tragedy McLaughlin has conducted himself in a nonchalant manner, but after his arrest today he seemed in a state of collapse. The crime with which this young man stands accused is, if the Crown's surmise proves true, of a particularly revolting character. Shortly after 12 o'clock on the night of Oct. 29th a number of people returning from a dance noticed smoke and flames emerging from the house occupied by the McLaughlin family. When they arrived on the scene they saw McLaughlin wheeling his six-year-old daughter, Mona, from the house in a baby carriage. Asked as to where his wife and his other two children Gordon and Charlie, aged, respectively, four and two, were, he seemed unable and unwilling to tell. The fire was in the lower part of the house, the chief blaze being under the stairway near the front room. Failing to get any satisfactory answer from McLaughlin, several of the neighbors dashed into the house, but were repeatedly driven back by the dense volume of smoke.

FOUND BODIES IN ROOM

After the firemen could enter the house they found in an upstairs room Mrs. McLaughlin on the bed cold in death. Huddled togther in each other's arms, the two little boys were found dead under the bed. Mrs. McLaughlin's hands were folded across her breast, but her body was found to be in a state of great rigidity. This was particularly remarked upon at the time by Dr. Shier, who helped to carry the remains from the house. This is always regarded as one of the concomitants of strychnine poisoning, and it is now stated that Prof. Ellis' analysis will disclose that there was enough strychnine in the unfortunate woman's stomach to kill three men.

At the inquest before Coroner Bascom it was brought out that McLaughlin on his own admissions, made to certain men in the town, had been paying attention to a young lady here. It is generally believed that the girl in question was guilty of nothing more than indiscretion, although on one occasion at least she did go out driving with McLaughlin. He frequently referred to the lady as his "Little Sweetheart," and said more than once that he would be a free man before Christmas, besides making equally damaging statements. It is known here that McLaughlin studiously avoided his wife, and he further made the statement that the two younger children did not belong to him, although this is manifestly a libel on the dead woman, who was an industrious, faithful little body of a deeply religious turn of mind.

DAMAGING BIT OF EVIDENCE

In the opinion of those who knew her best she was not the type of women who would commit suicide, although her husband declared that she threatened to do so on several occasions.

McLaughlin at the inquest admitted that he had purchased strychnine and taken it home, but he explained that he had bought it for killing rats. Perhaps the most damaging bit of evidence against the prisoner is the statement of his little daughter made private to Crown attorney Farewell that on the night of the tragedy her papa had given her mother some medicine. The little girl is now at the Biscombe House under the care of the landlord's wife, Mrs. Newton.

McLaughlin seemed very much attached to this child, and they were in fact almost inseparable. She asked a number of times for her papa this evening, but she was told that her papa had gone away and would be back in a few days. This seemed to satisfy her childish yearnings. Arrangements are now being made by the town and county authorities for the little girl's future. She is an exceedingly bright child.

McLaughlin is about 30 years of age and is rather undersized. He was left an orphan when six months old, and was brought up by an uncle. He had a common school education, supplemented by a course in business college, and worked as a clerk in Petrolea, Wyoming and Watford before coming here about two years ago. He came here from Watford, where it is said his partiality for women other than his wife lost him his situation. He is regarded as a good bookkeeper but several weeks before the tragedy he was told by the firm he was working for here that his services would be dispensed with.

H. B. Cook and T. C. Robinette have been retained to defend McLaughlin.

The adjourned inquest will be resumed on Monday evening.

MAGIC MANNERS

The Finest Are a Result of Heart and Character

Are there not women who fill our vase with wine and roses to the brim so that the wine runs over and fills the house with perfume; who inspire us with courtesy; who unloose our tongues and we speak; who anoint our eyes and we see?—Emerson.

What a delicate and accurate little portrait of the gracious woman the wise man has sketched in those words!

One can imagine such a woman stepping softly about her home, leaving order and beauty behind her footsteps; by her tact and graciousness inspiring all her household to gentle manners and wit and wisdom.

Outside her home she is no less a power for sweetness and light. People are instantly at ease in her presence. Her chair is indeed a throne and holds a queen; but a queen so benignant that under her smile all mortals blossom out into unwonted powers and brilliance.

The manners of this kind woman are not to be learned in books of etiquette. One may study all the rules in the book, and have the formula or correct conduct by heart and yet never faintly approach the dignity and poise and gracious kindliness which illuminate all that she does and says.

We all know people who would as soon commit a prison offense as a breach of etiquette—people who have the rules of polite society by heart, and practice them more faithfully than they do their religion, and who yet continually transgress against the finest code of manners by their mutual deception, inconsiderateness and rudeness to those of other social planes.

Let no woman who yearns for the magic manners that will unlock all doors imagine for one moment that they consist in falsities and unkindness. "The first point of courtesy must always be truth"—not the bald truth which unnecessarily blurts out unkind facts, but rather the gentle, pitying truth which drapes the scarred rock with vines and roses! For the vines and roses are as real as the scar; and life is happiest when scars are hid. And therein lies the divine gospel of the pleasantries of society!

It is indeed essential not to frown or weep when you should smile and not to offend with mirth when sympathy is needed; but if the occasion does not teach your heart this, no book of etiquette will ever teach it convincingly to your conduct.

The finest manners any woman could have are a result of heart and character.

A proper self-respect will give her true dignity of bearing. "Every chair," says the wise man, "should be a throne and hold a queen."

Tranquility of mind will give her that poise which is a most essential quality of the well-bred woman.

Kindness of heart, gentleness and benevolence will give her that deference to others which is the most real politeness.

Write those down in your memory—self-respect, tranquility and deference. You could not have a better code whereby to regulate your conduct. Such manners are not put on and off, like a coat. They cling round one like a perpetual aroma, making life at home or at business as gracious as life in society.

So many women are superlatively anxious over the trivialties of etiquette, and one longs to hang on to them the injunction of the wise man that "good sense and character" will adjust these little trifles as the occasion arises. But the good sense and the character must be acquired.

The gracious manner is a beautiful thing at home, a necessary thing in society, and in the business world it is one of the surest assets of success.

HER PHYSICIAN ADVISED

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Columbus, Ohio.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life. My doctor told me it was good, and since taking it I feel so much better that I can do all my work again. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fine remedy for all woman's troubles, and never forget to tell my friends what it has done for me."—Mrs. E. HANSON, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.

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Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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Cough Caution

Never, positively never poison your lungs. If you cough—even from a simple cold only—you should always heal, soothe, and ease the irritated bronchial tubes. Don't blindly suppress it with a stupefying poison. It's strange how some things finally come about. For twenty years Dr. Shoop has constantly warned people not to take cough mixtures or prescriptions containing Opium, Chloroform, or similar poisons. And now—a little late though—Congress says "Put it on the label, if poisons are in your Cough Mixture." Good! Very good!! Hereafter for this very reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance then, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and note the difference. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding

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